# Synergistic Interactions in Electrochemical Water Splitting



 $\Delta G_{H_{2}O} \Delta G_{H^*} \Delta G_{OH}$ 

**HER Kinetics** 

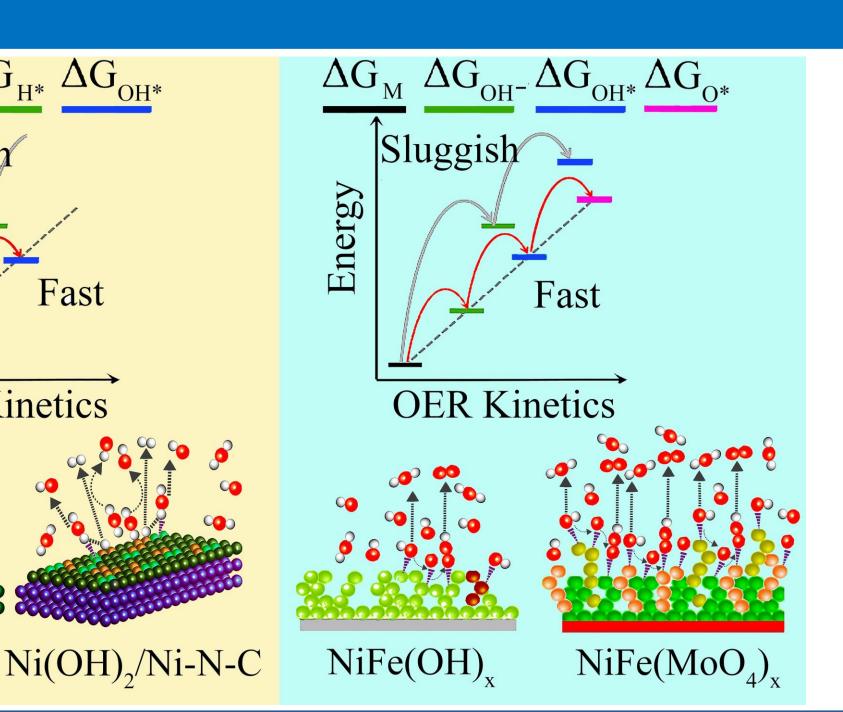
Ni(OH),

Kamran Dastafkan, Chuan Zhao

School of Chemistry, UNSW, Sydney, NSW, 2052, Australia k.dastafkan@unsw.edu.au



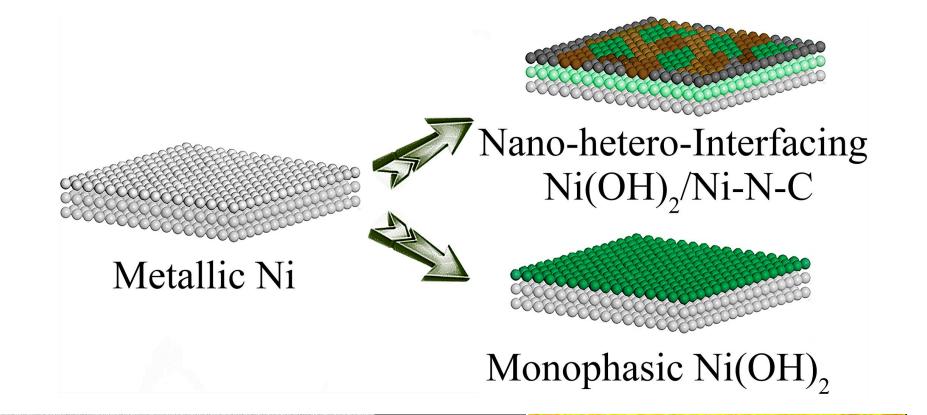
## Introduction



Developing efficient noble metal-free electrocatalysts for water electrolysis requires understanding of activity enhancement factors. Electrocatalytic synergy is a functional yet underrated concept in catalyst development. Often, it materializes as intermetallic interaction between different metals. Ensemble effects brought by synergistic interactions between two or more structural entities on Faradaic electron transfer process can be induced by cumulative surface-active sites, interfacial charge transfer, and modulating electronic structure<sup>1</sup>. So far, electrocatalytic synergy has been mainly studied for metal dopants<sup>2</sup> and host-guest atomic interactions in heterostructures<sup>3</sup>.

We demonstrate both intermetallic and interphasic synergy to enhance the intrinsic electrocatalytic activity for oxygen evolution reaction (OER) and hydrogen evolution reaction (HER). Cosynergistic molybdate oxoanionic modification of a FeNi-model catalyst and interphasic nano-hetero-interfacing of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> and Ni-Ni-C structures are reported to boost OER and HER performances, respectively in alkaline media.

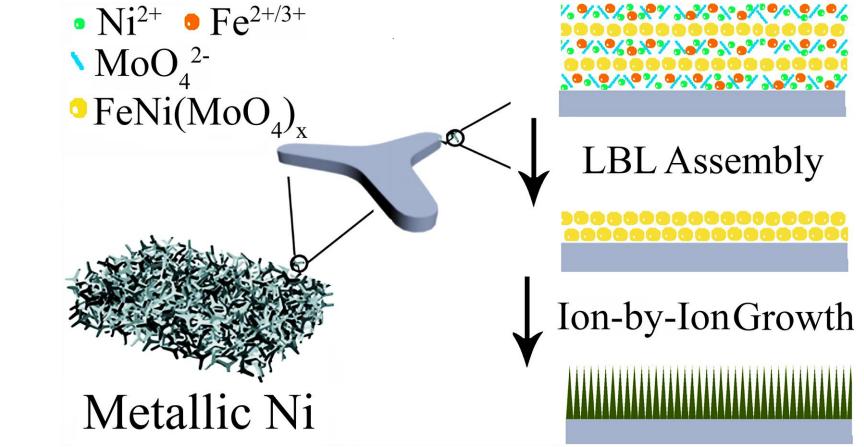
## Forging Interphasic & Intermetallic Synergy in Catalysts



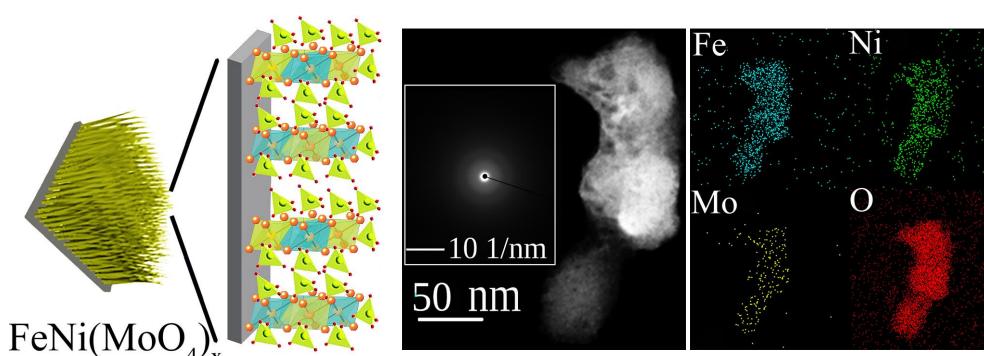
□ Regulation of short-range ordered Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> and Ni-N-C phases on metallic Ni

□ Nano-hetero-interfacing of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> and Ni-N-C phases

induces induce interphasic



- □ Layer-by-layer (LBL) assembly & ion-by-ion growth of FeNiMoO<sub>4</sub> on metallic Ni
- ☐ Surface modification of FeNi oxide with molybdate oxo-anions induces intermetallic synergy



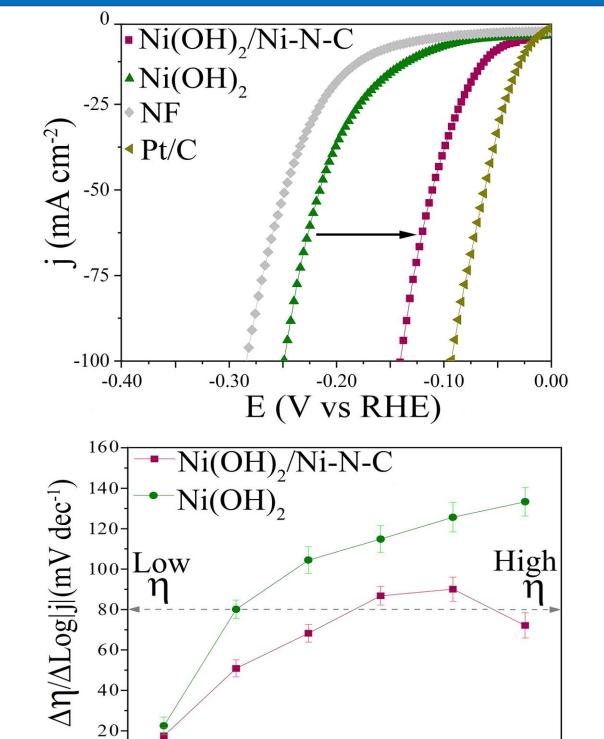
### HER

R2

R3

C Shell

# Electrocatalytic Performance



j (mA cm<sup>-2</sup>)

Ni Foil

Apparent Distance (R',Å)

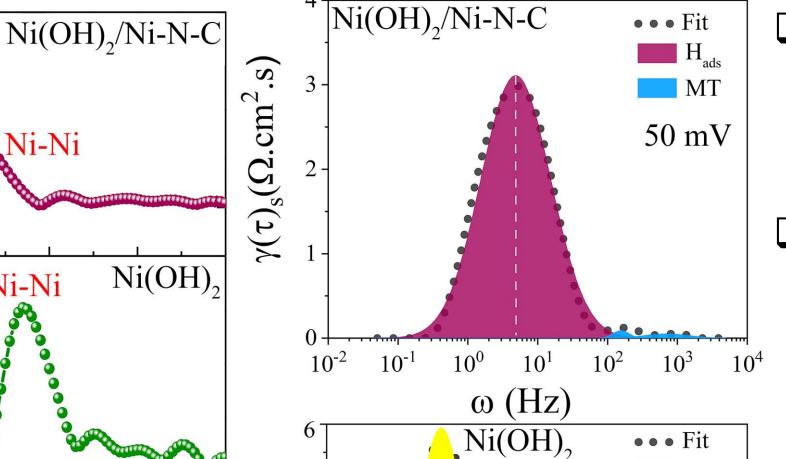
(K)

- □ Ni(OH)₂: good water dissociation promoter, weak H desorption, Ni-N-C: good OH adsorption, weak water dissociation
- ☐ Interphasic synergy formed by local nano-hetero-interfaces of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> and Ni-N-C boosts intrinsic HER performance
- ☐ Fe & Ni don't have optimal adsorption intermediate as monometallic active sites
- ☐ Intermetallic synergy between MoO<sub>4</sub> oxo-anions & Fe/Ni active sites boosts intrinsic OER performance

# FeNi(MoO<sub>4</sub>) FeNi(O)<sub>x</sub> FeNi(O)<sub>x</sub>

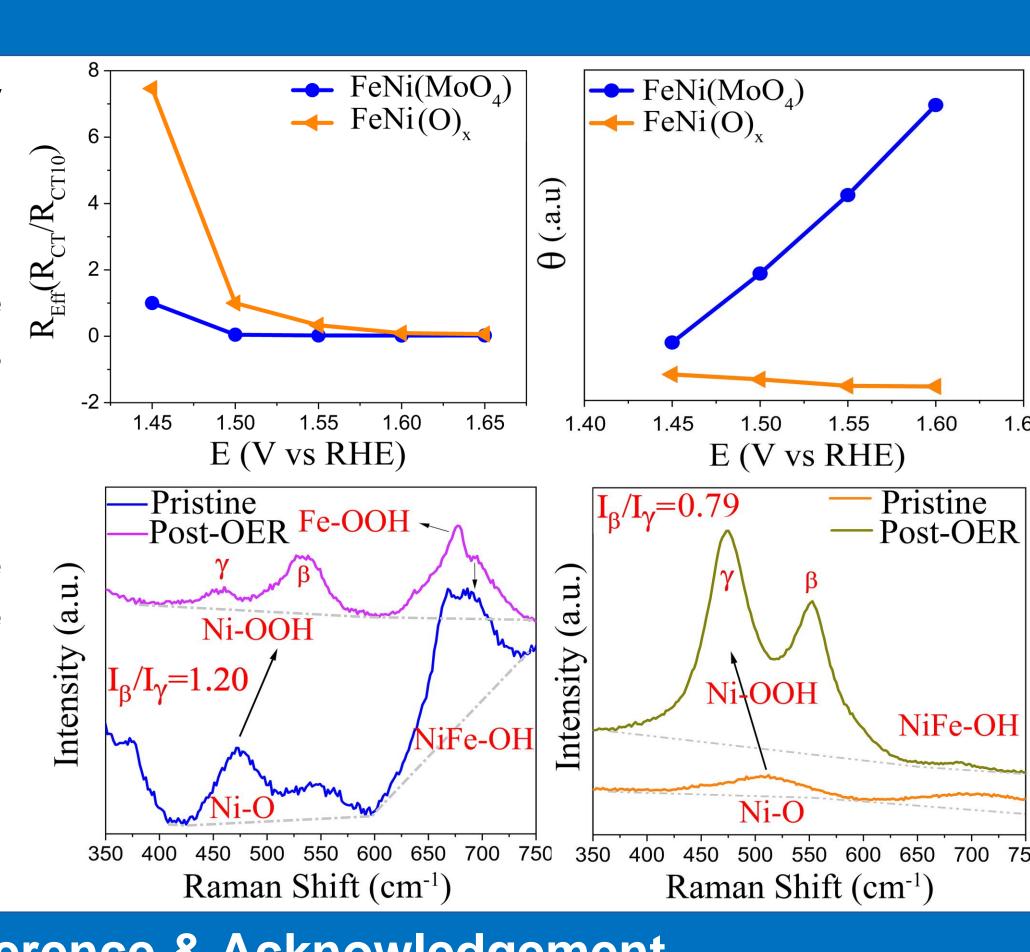
**OER** 

## **Mechanistic Analysis**



- □ Nano-hetero-interfacing alters Ni coordination by inducing metallicity & enhanced electron density
- □ Ni active sites have low charge transfer resistance over Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub>/Ni-N-C, while monophasic Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> faces a large resistance to H<sub>2</sub> recombination
- Molybdate modification minimizes interfacial charge transfer & enhances intermediate adsorption over Fe and Ni active sites

Molybdate modification induces phase transformation to β-NiOOH & γ-FeOOH



## Conclusion

 $10^{-3} 10^{-2} 10^{-1} 10^{0} 10^{1} 10^{2} 10^{3} 10^{4}$ 

 $\omega$  (Hz)

50 mV

## > Different forms of synergistic interactions exist to promote water splitting.

- ➤ Intermetallic synergy between different metal atoms & interphasic synergy between different phases in monometallic structures significantly impact OER & HER reactions.
- Synergistic interactions alter metallic coordination environment & induce phase transformation during electrocatalysis.
- ➤ Enhancing interfacial charge transfer & reducing the contributing resistances could be resulted by synergistic effects

## Reference & Acknowledgement

- 1. Chen, W. et al., *Energy Environ. Sci.* 2021, 14, 6428.
- 2. Dastafkan, K. Meyer, Q. Chen, X. Zhao, C. Small 2020, 16, 2002412.
- 3. Dastafkan, K. Wang, W. Meyer, Q. Li, Y. Zhang, Q. Zhao, C. *Adv. Funct. Mater.* 2021, 32, 2107342. The ARC Training Centre for the Global Hydrogen Economy is funded by the Australian Government through the Australian Research Council Industrial Transformation Research Program, the Partner Organisations and the Universities, IC200100023







